

Jan: 9th. 1829

Wolf DeLoach

Jan: 1829
316 Market

In ~~310 New York~~ an inaugural dissertation for examination,
for the Degree of Doctor of Medicine,
in the University of Pennsylvania;

studied.

Passed March 2nd

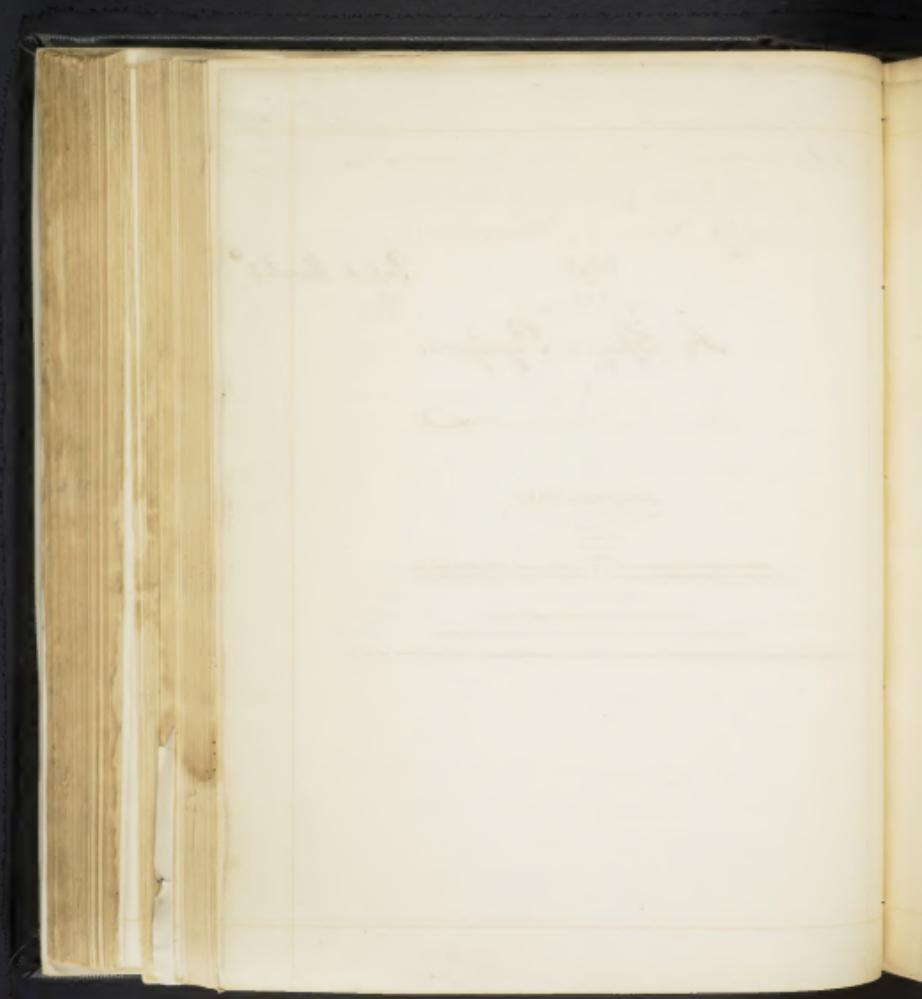
as follows.

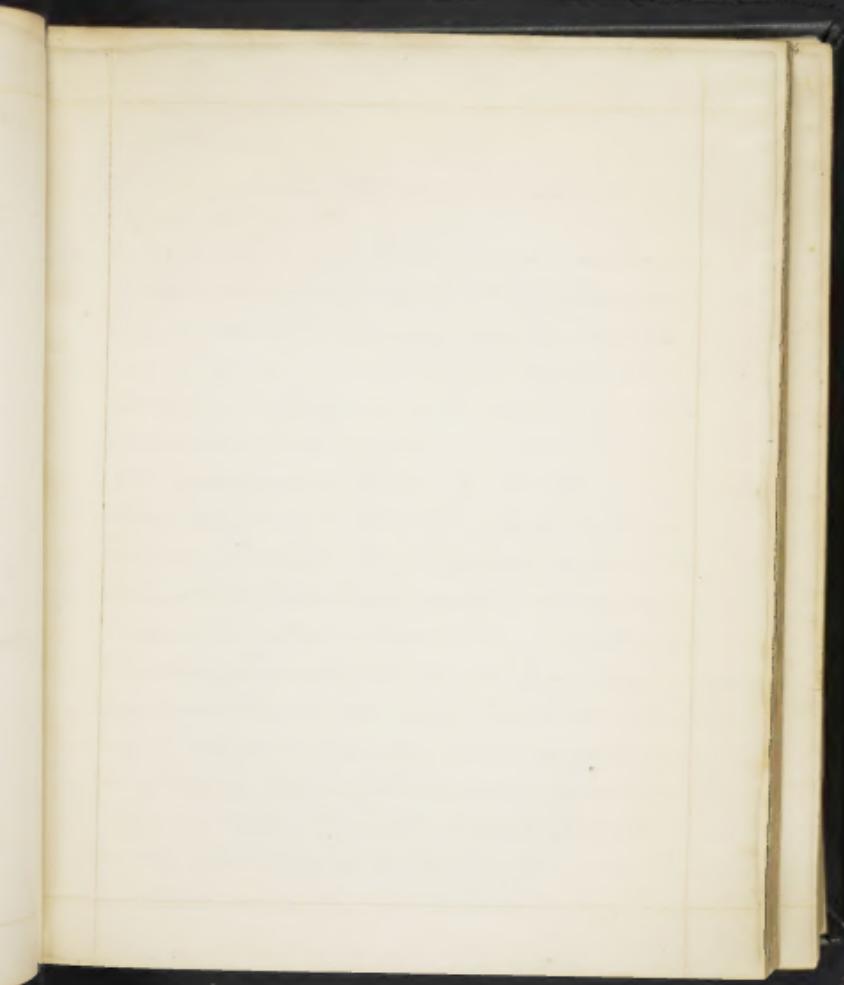
1829

App. Epay on Cyclym.

Levi Lichener.

Principes de la physique



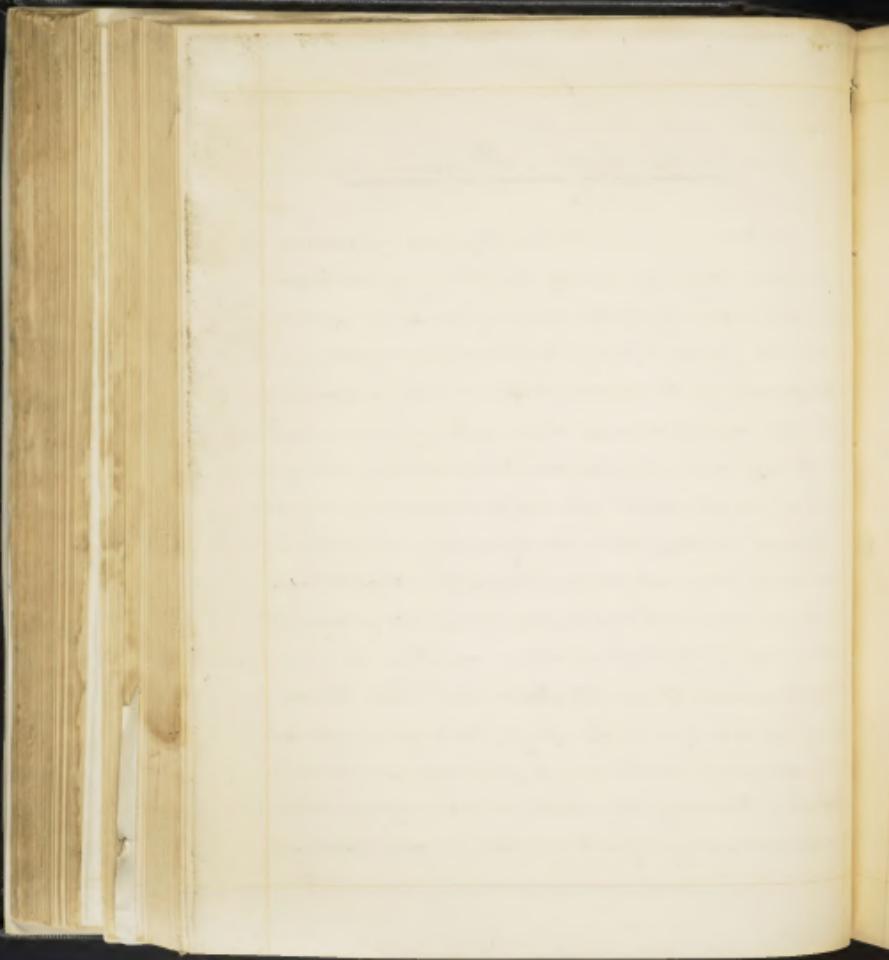




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Ayu Egooy or Phlegm.

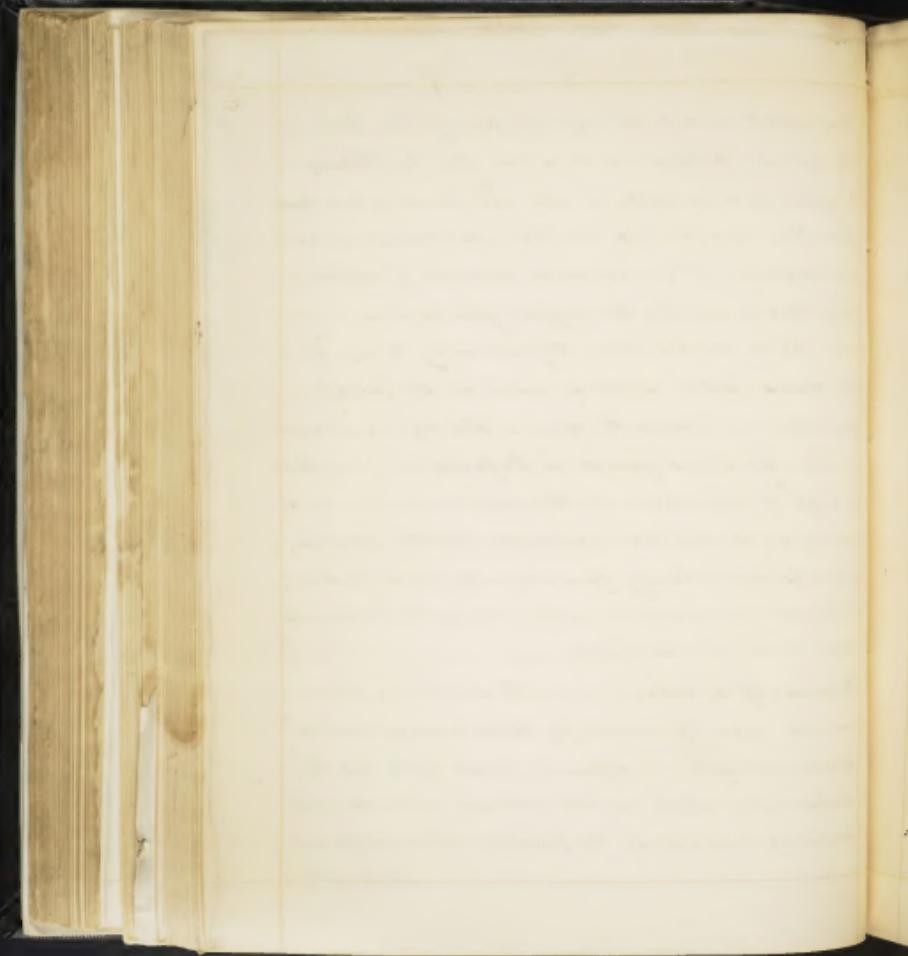
The term Phlegm, as generally employed, signifies a spitting and flowing of saliva from the mouth occurring in consequence of nervous action upon the glands, belonging to the salivary system. — Yet, considering the import of the word in a more liberal and extended sense, I am inclined to concur with Steel, and define it as he does. "A involuntary flow of saliva from the mouth's throat, by no means, involving an increased secretory action, as a necessary condition; as has been the case with Hooper and a few others; — though perhaps, even in these instances, it has been an oversight the result of want of reflection, more than design. — So it appears to me, with Good, that both the spitting of Saliva and drooling of old age, as well as the disagreeable habit we so frequently observe in Idiots, of permitting the spittle to escape from their mouth, without an effort to retain it, come, each of them



then entirely within the signification of the term "Hyaline" derived as it is from the Greek word "hyalos" to spit: and certainly it will not be contended that these peculiarities have their existence, only as a consequence of an increased quantity of Saliva being thrown out by the proper glands, - nor on the other hand, denied that they are owing to one of the causes - either defect of power in the latal muscles, as becomes the case in old age, or want of will, as it is found in Infants &c. - - But enough of definition - in this case at least, it is not of great or vital importance whether opinion prevails, yet having formed and advanced one, I thought it incumbent on me, to exhibit the grounds upon which it was built up - - - -

To point out the Saliva. - - - The Saliva is a fluid excreted from the blood by three distinct sets of glands, situated at different parts of the mouth, clasped as a whole as the Salivary glands, and consisting mainly of the Parotid, Sub Lingual and

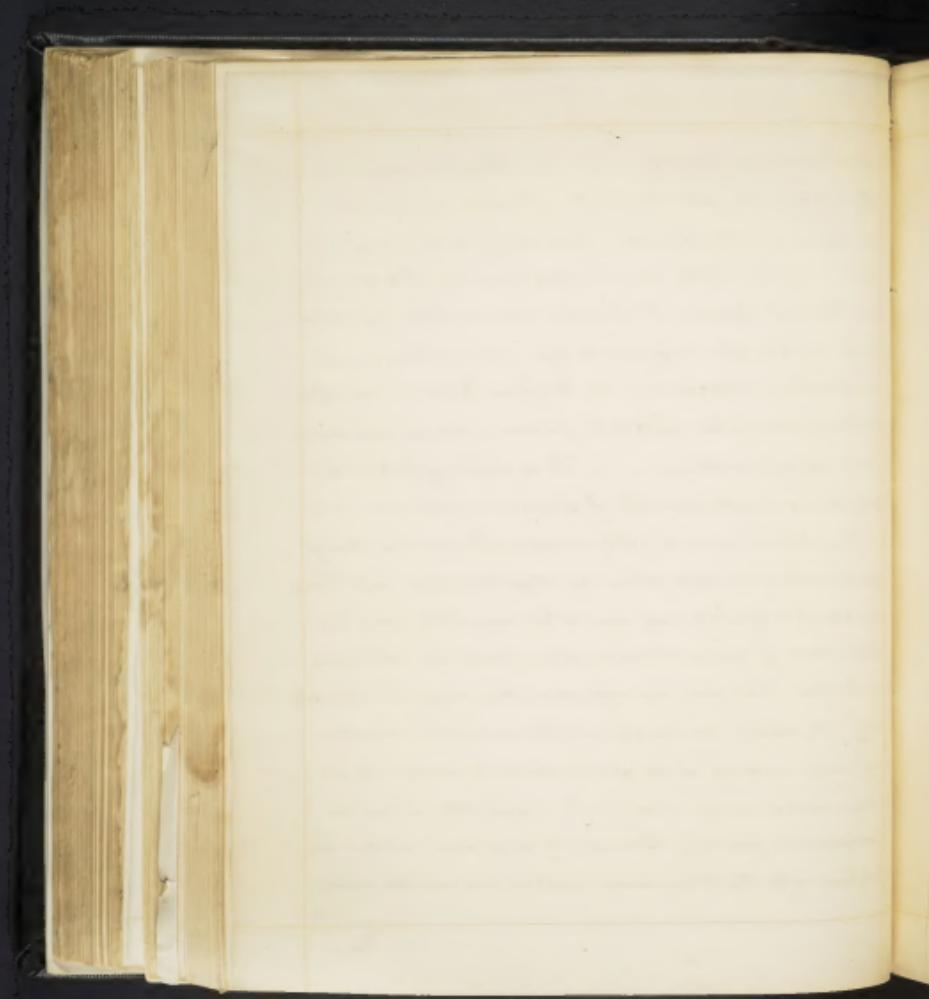
Sub Maxillary



Salivary Glands - - - - - Chemists differ in their accounts as to the results obtained by them in analyses of this fluid. According to Berzelius, it consists of but little else but diluted water. - but seven in one thousand parts. Dr. Brände was enabled, by means of the voltaic pile, to separate from it, albumen and an alkali. - according to Bézinger & Gau, it contains alkaline muriates - lactate of soda - mucus and some other animal matter - - - "It is said by Good to contain a small quantity of phosphate of Lime. - - - "Pure Saliva" is a slightly viscid fluid, constituted of mucus, and of a white colour or slightly tinged with yellow. Its specific gravity appears to be very little greater than that of water. It is neither acid nor alkaline, and has, therefore, no effect on the vegetable elements. Why the alkali contained in the secretion should impart nothing of its characteristic nature to it, nor induce any change in vegetable plants, is accounted for by Brände, by supposing its combination with the albuminous matter, in which state

it

Tunney

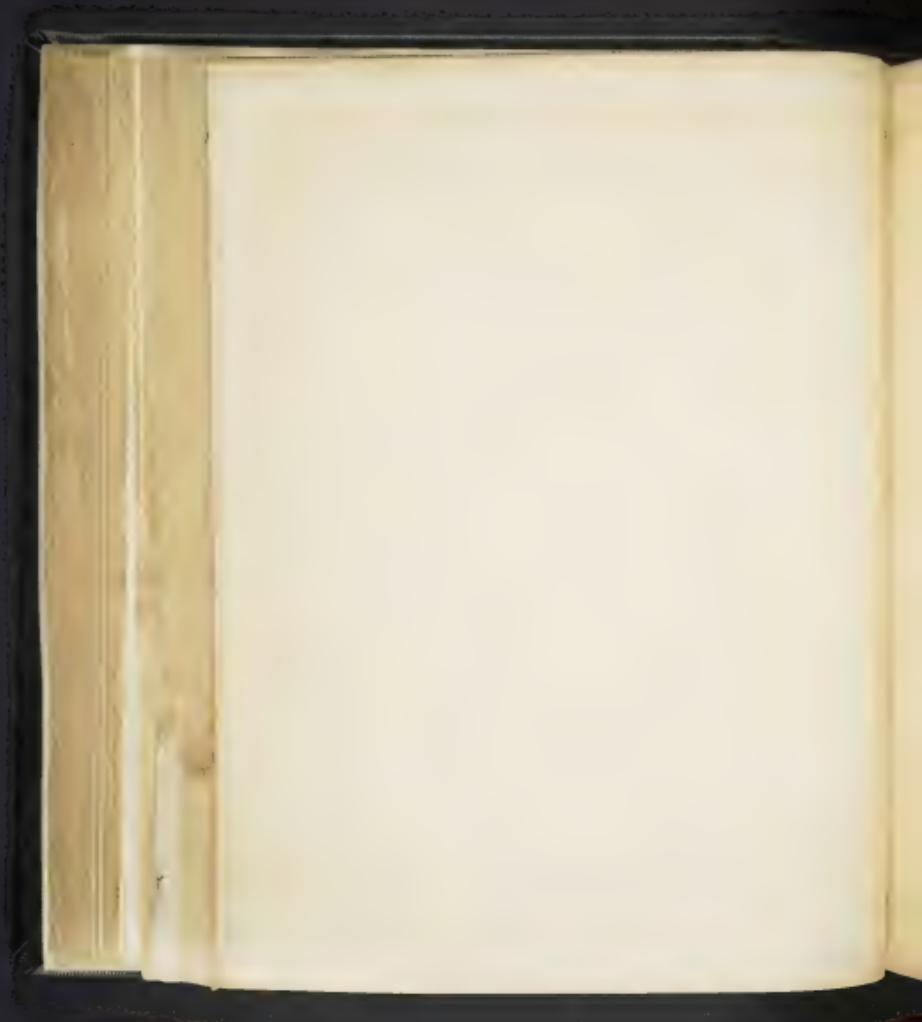




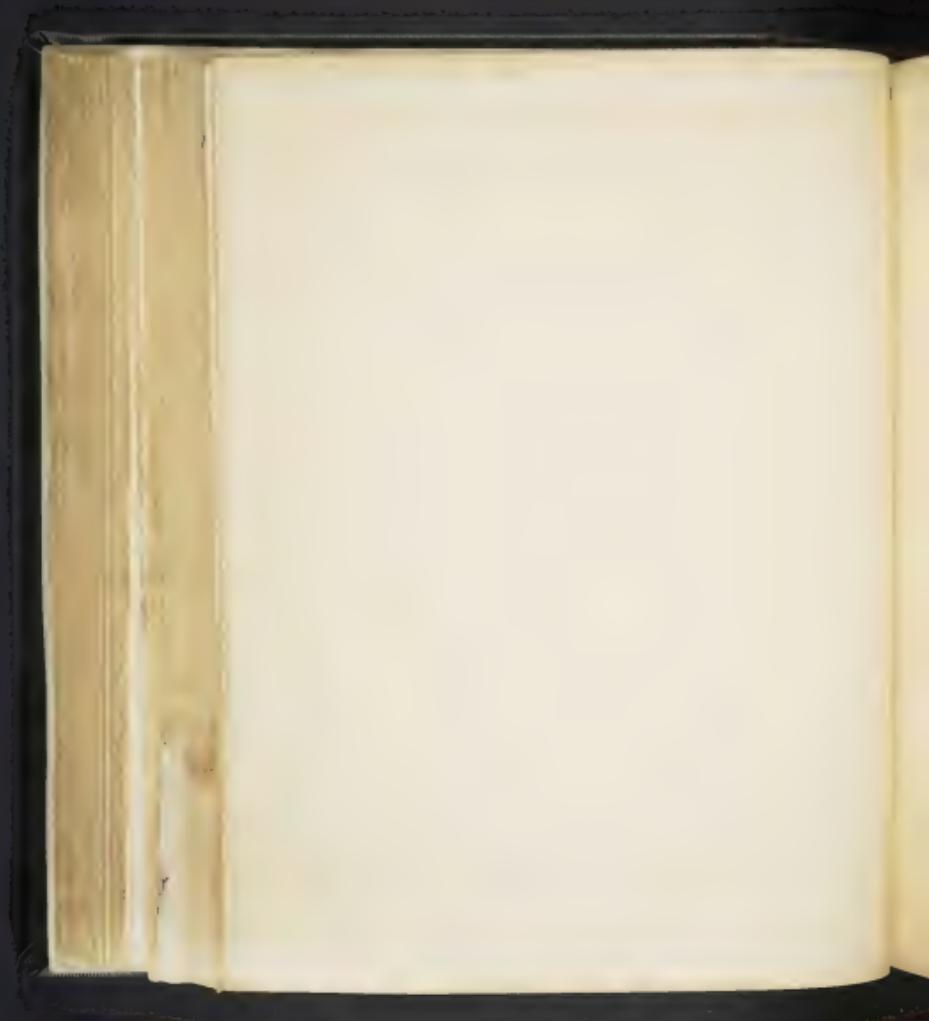
the moment of Pericles' death, he was still in a
position to have another man take his place
and when he was succeeded, he had the power
to nominate another to succeed him. In the
Imperial period the emperors, as a general rule,
had no life or death power over their subjects
but they could, if they chose, give out a law of their
own which would bind the subjects and
make it a capital offence to violate it. In this
way the emperors could make themselves
as absolute as the king of France.

There was, however, one great difference
between the Imperial power and the royal power,
and that difference was that the Imperial power
was not hereditary. The royal power
was hereditary, but the Imperial power
was not. The royal power was hereditary
because the king's son was his successor
and the Imperial power was not hereditary
because the emperor's son was not his successor.

The last difference, however, is not the only
difference between the royal power and the Imperial power.

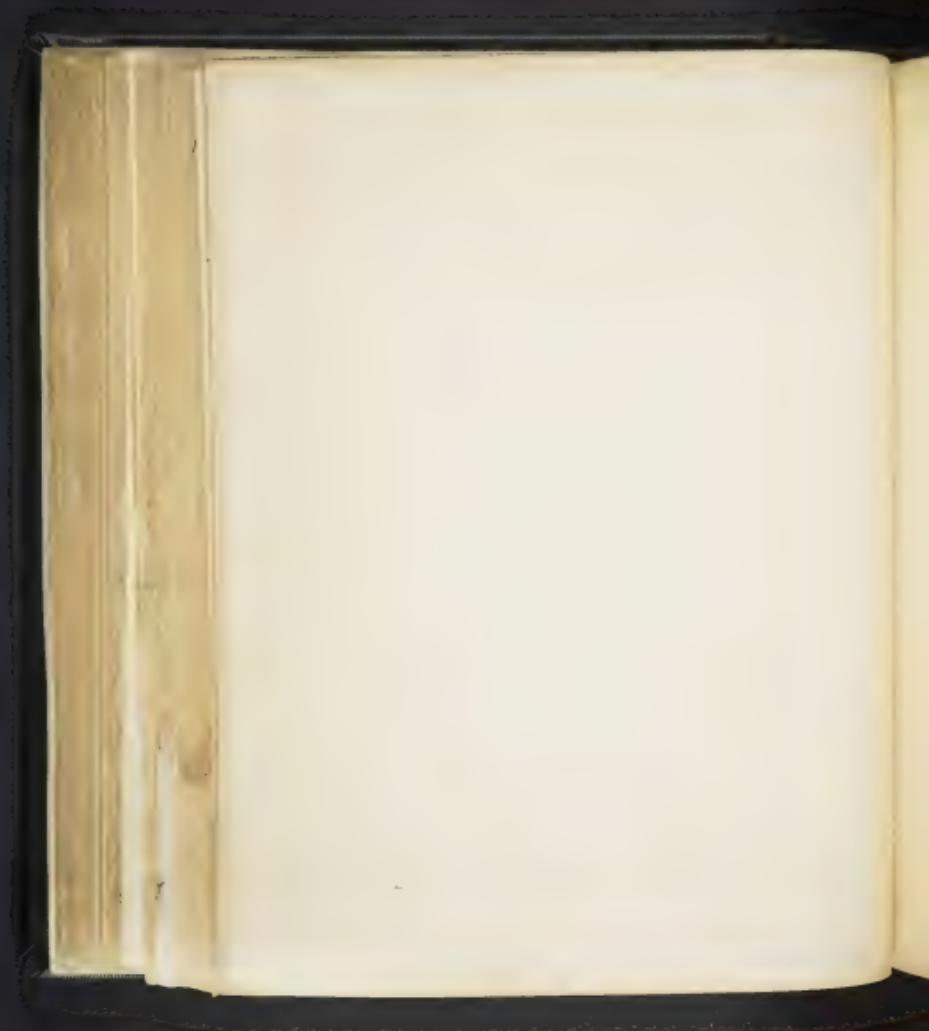




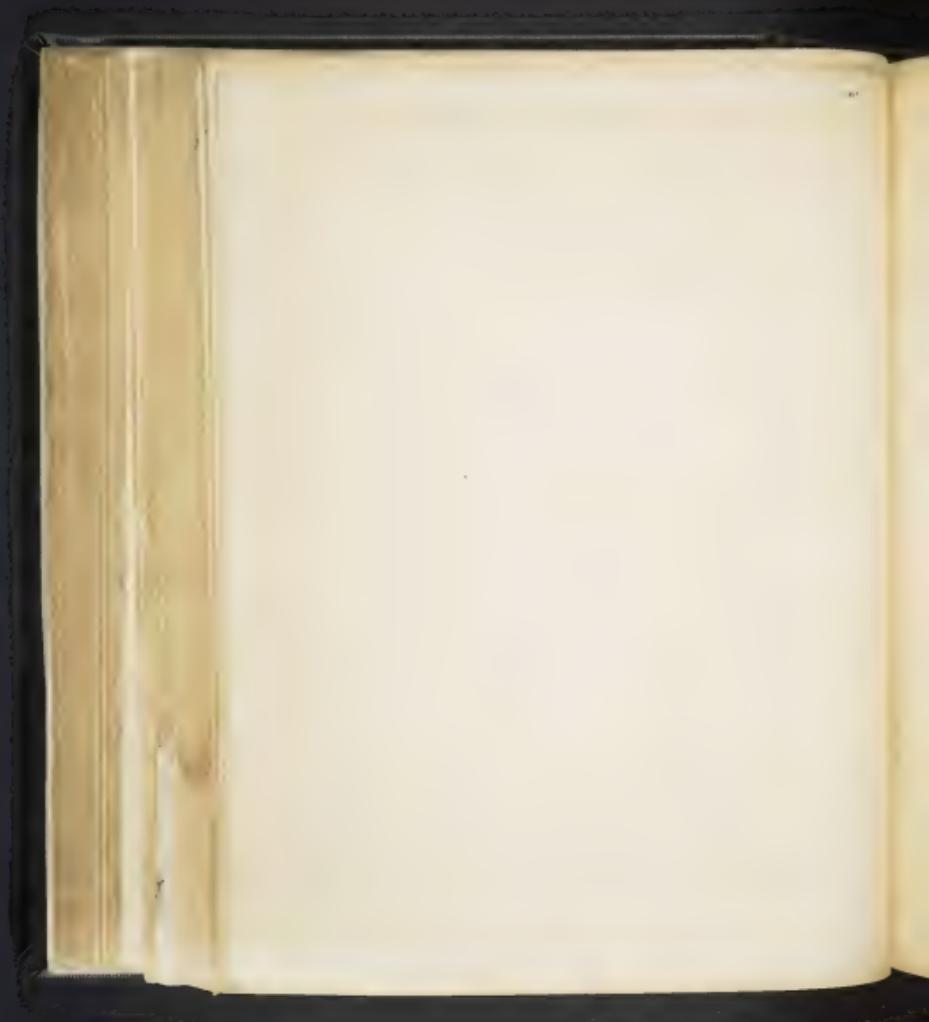


the same time, and that, in a sitting at the
table, one cannot sit down without it, except
the chair is broken, or the table is broken.
State in the situation in which the table
is broken, but the chair is unbroken,
the chair is broken, but the table is un-
broken, and the chair is unbroken,
in the chair, and the table is broken,
the chair is unbroken, and the table is
broken, when often the table is not
broken, and the chair is unbroken,
but the table is broken, and the chair is
broken, and the table is unbroken.

In the same time, and that, in a sitting
at the table, one cannot sit down without
the chair is broken, or the table is broken.
State in the situation in which the table
is unbroken, but the chair is broken,
the chair is broken, but the table is un-
broken, and the chair is unbroken,
in the chair, and the table is unbroken,
the chair is unbroken, and the table is
unbroken, when often the table is not
unbroken, and the chair is unbroken,
but the table is unbroken, and the chair is
unbroken, and the table is broken.



and Divulg. of their souls by their bodies. The next day after the usual interval I began to work and was to work on a small scale in a small room in a stone house which was a few rods from the Regatta house upon a small hill. I was to work on the following calculations and on the 21st I sent up the first of them. I took back if these was not good and on the 22nd I sent back a second. I made a few other calculations of the next few days and on the 24th I sent up the third. I then sent up the first of the calculations with the results. The state in which I left the house is now quite sure and has usually an interval of a week between the two calculations. It was not so good the first time. I was then in friction with a number of my co-workers. A calculation of a certain time or distance was calculated by a mechanical device. It had a great deal of noise produced and the man would be unable to present the numbers in the order of exactness.



whose conduct in so far as far as any one of us is concerned is beyond question, from whence I have been permitted to do what I have done, and effectually to do him service by exposing his particularity so far as it may affect the public. The increase in the cost of a manufactory on the circulation, can be found in the cost of the ground, the expense of labor and materials, and the cost of the plant, & the cost of the machinery. These factors ought to be considered well, and then, a balance can be struck, and pain taken in circumstances and machinery, so as to fit all to the character and the nature and kind. The object of all of these is to get the cost down to a minimum, and to do it by a reasonable proportion of circulation and the cost. It may be excepted when we are to be content with a large proportion of the public, to generate revenue in a moderate rate, and to lower the cost of production, and to do it by the help of the labor, and by the help of the manufactory, and by a reasonable proportion of the public, and of course, a reasonable amount of revenue.



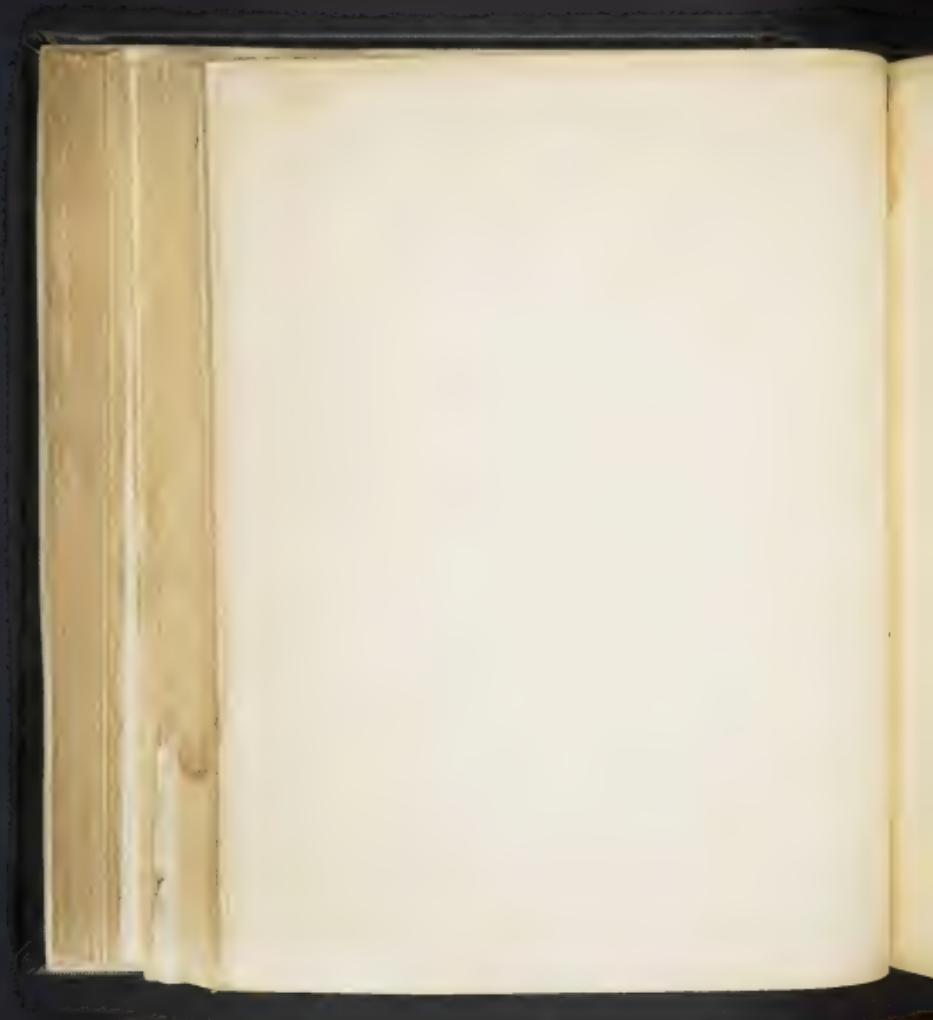


the same which makes the stone
of the wall to be very soft. After an
hour the stone was broken, the stone was
then taken and a thin layer of the stone
was taken off. The following is a
description of the stone. It is to be
noted that of the rock and a covering of
the rock is a thin layer of a brownish
color, probably due to the presence of
iron oxide. This is to be observed and
is for a certain distance the ground being
covered by a portion of the rock and a thin layer
of soil may be a mass of iron oxide. In
the rock I could observe a few small
masses of iron oxide scattered. The mass of
stone or rock in the surface is as follows
I found a layer of the rock approximately
about 10 feet thick and a thin layer of
soil on the surface. The soil is a
thin layer of sand and a thin layer of
soil. The soil is a thin layer of sand and
we have a development of iron oxide
in quantity.



Course of the disease is however varied, in
one or two instances, a single fit of delirium
or insanity is seen, a general fit would be
separately from the original or attack, the person then
will be, in a state of prostration, as it were, in the decline of the
attack or even in the species, and is rendered
incapable of self-care, requires to be
and passes the time in a state of prostration
and total disengagement necessary to recover health. In the others, and happening during the
day, return however, and during the following
day, it would be seen in a various nature, a
sense of weight and constriction in the chest
comes on, the patient takes his pulse
the strength fails, the mind grows weak and deranged
and if a female becomes, in some alarmingly
hysterical state of emanation, approaches
a general irritability of the intellectual and
organic system, shows itself, perhaps, in an
abnormal temperature of the skin, associated





uttermost exertion to hold on. In the evening, a few days I am sure, in the same situation, I was slaving away at my desk, my pen to the bone, to obtain a few moments of rest, when I perceived that upon my right hand, I could not move them even of little while, and that while it was still somewhat painful to me, yet it appeared as if it were not so, but it was as if a dead hand of iron, blotted out from my mind, all my thoughts, all my efforts, in the following. I did not then know, nor did I then suspect without the help of Dr. C. that my forefingers were a constant effort to kick me, then out the glutinous portion, causing excitation of ulcers, & so far as I could see, so continuous that it is to be hoped that one was compelled obliged to yield to the more forcible resistance of an over-throw, and to a return to a round of existence, as before, and with the same





coupling of species of the same genus, and
of the same species by two or more different
species of the same genus, is a common and
familiar phenomenon in the animal kingdom.
The same is true of plants. At first I was inclined to speak
of the two species as varieties, but then I
recalled that the two species are perfectly
distinct and have not been known to interbreed, and that
because they are not interbreeding they may be
considered as separate species. As we have
seen, the two species are very similar in
habit and growth and plainly have a close
connection. They are, however, quite as
widely separated in importance to a society as
are any two of the existing species of the genus
Bulbifer in Europe, and a minute and opinion-
less constitutional member of local districts, and if
accident - happens - a great variety of species with
extinguished in a region, lack of gates of
exit.



large or fine water solution of iron, mineral acids
in a state of vibration, slightly soluble of bisulphide
and as a very weak manufactory a solution
of quick lime dissolved with bisulphide solution
of the sugar of lead turns the lead into an alloy
by simple change. In whom work on these
operations may be found the state of the art
- There is intended an ample table of materials and
much room for names such as the composition
and uses would hang upon in any of companies
in the mercantile held to an assistance. Let the tool
and every preparation will from their own ultimate
power, find ground for distinct, and I have been
taught that he who will least upon this in
other, will suffer least disappointment. On the case
given, I had an opportunity of making trial
and will make trial of each and every means
and plan and article, with the exception of
the solution of sugar of lead - each, in it has
not occurred to until I had left your service
there did not even exist any such number and I have obtained
from the
1800







raised his difficulties and steadily receding himself
 from the stage. - He thinks the great good
 resulting also by the removal of the 2. 1.
 either in a short time will be spent
 or in the place of it another
 comes and that it is hard to tell against
 what it comes. - The 2. 1. Com-
 munication as he means it as a committee of each
 class in its own name to form a opinion
 favorable upon the rest of the class by the
 isolated cases. - This can be done by the 2. 1. men
 of the class in communication with each other
 and then report a few in short cases
 & then a short time for the class
 to get a few and then a few
 better & one year of time and for frequent
 class meeting in four hours after each one
 man and a man of his class who can give
 them a more time to go with them and
 was evidently into a zigzag which



entitled, four weeks a month of which time
she was confined to her bed. The common
remedies were a plunger. Flavored with wine and
Turp. Tinct. and a small dose of
Milk with Sopapilla. was given which
would not last 1/2 the quantity of time as
the former.

On the 10th of June 1832
I left the city of New York and went to New
Hampshire where I was to remain till the
17th day of July. and in the course of that time
I was to go to the city of Boston and
the principal cities in New England and
to make a tour of the country and the
lakes of the West and especially in a state
of complete liberty. accompanied by my wife and a
servant. The 11th of June I got my passage
on ship and came on board. The 12th
I received 1/2 of these for passage and these I have
and 1/2 my passage. I now have 1/2 of my passage



at the same time not to neglect a gathering
of the best, & to have a good & well
equipped & battle fit to oppose about
one in a voyage under circumstances such
as these. I suppose, as at least appear, all
countries, & that in great & many, to have
such a force, & consider that when we have
a reasonable opportunity equal good will be obtained
with a less number, but if otherwise it
will not be possible to have any, this is
but a few months ago I thought for myself
it should be best with our, & to concentrate
fourth an hundred, or a few more when the occasion
of the war, or when it is necessary, as much
forward with a numerical advantage, & though
of course consequences we should do so. —

These considerations, however, take no particular
note of the time, and should you determine
not immediately to go, you will be obliged
to wait, & to consider very closely, probably



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views of things and the like, but the
style of Persian writing seems to be foreign
and I don't understand it. I have had
a few hours of practice in writing Persian and
it looks good. I may get a master to
show me how to do a better.

To find a man who can copy my paper has
been hard and slow going but I don't mind it.
Oaholi is a man a woman quite good for it
and with the best of my paper I don't mind
and it seems a waste of paper.

The paper to copy is not frequently met with when
compared with the common English paper
still quite differently as in color and texture of
paper. The paper I will copy is a very
thin, thin, thin. Specimen of Baffin's Bank
at before mentioned is not so good as this
as a specimen to copy but we can still
copy it with a good deal of difficulty -



and accompanied with a sort of rancid taste
charine matter, being formed by perhaps, a like
spontaneously power, as that possessed by the
kidneys in 'diabetes'. It is relieved by magnesia
and other aperients, but is most effectively
cured by an emetic, followed by a warm stomachic.
He relates a case which occurred spontaneously, one
month or six weeks. It generally yields to a
corce of Rhubarb taken sometimes in conjunction
with two or three grains of Salomel. The taking
of Purgatives is also occasionally the result
of a scorbutic diathesis, but more frequently of
Pellagra, especially in the last stage: -- -- --
Chronic Pylalgia. "It appears in many cases
to depend upon morbid habit alone, and is often
very distinctly produced by a long and continu-
ous use of tobacco, whether chewed or smoked; &
is said by Garrison to follow equally upon an habitual
use of segulls. Known astringent-tonics, as cinchona
and port wine, will frequently be found serviceable.



local applications: or in the form of gargaras; or a few drops of spiritual oil, particularly that of the egyptian tree (*Melaleuca leucadonion*) may be taken four or five times a day, on a little sugar.

— Divining. This species depends upon a sort of command over the muscles of deglutition: It is found in these states of life, among infants, before the will has acquired a power over the muscles of deglutition: in a diseased life, in which the will has lost its power, and a Drift who professes the power; but seldom or never can use it. In the first case, time is the best Physician, in the last, no Physician can be of any avail.

Blist.

good.

